

# CONTENTS

	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
	<i>Steve Smith and John Baylis</i>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Globalization and global politics</b>	<b>19</b>
	<i>Anthony McGrew</i>	

## Part One The historical context

<b>2</b>	<b>The evolution of international society</b>	<b>45</b>
	<i>Robert H. Jackson and Patricia Owens</i>	
<b>3</b>	<b>International history, 1900–1945</b>	<b>63</b>
	<i>Susan L. Carruthers</i>	
<b>4</b>	<b>International history, 1945–1990</b>	<b>93</b>
	<i>Len Scott</i>	
<b>5</b>	<b>The end of the cold war</b>	<b>111</b>
	<i>Richard Crockatt</i>	
<b>6</b>	<b>From the cold war to the war on terror</b>	<b>131</b>
	<i>Michael Cox</i>	

## Part Two Theories of world politics

<b>7</b>	<b>Realism</b>	<b>161</b>
	<i>Tim Dunne and Brian C. Schmidt</i>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Liberalism</b>	<b>185</b>
	<i>Tim Dunne</i>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Contemporary mainstream approaches: neo-realism and neo-liberalism</b>	<b>205</b>
	<i>Steven L. Lamy</i>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Marxist theories of international relations</b>	<b>225</b>
	<i>Stephen Hobden and Richard Wyn Jones</i>	

11	<b>Social Constructivism</b> <i>Michael Barnett</i>	251
12	<b>Alternative approaches to international theory</b> <i>Steve Smith and Patricia Owens</i>	271

## Part Three Structures and processes

13	<b>International and global security in the post-cold war era</b> <i>John Baylis</i>	297
14	<b>International political economy in an age of globalization</b> <i>Ngairé Woods</i>	325
15	<b>International law</b> <i>Christian Reus-Smit</i>	349
16	<b>International regimes</b> <i>Richard Little</i>	369
17	<b>Diplomacy</b> <i>Brian White</i>	387
18	<b>The United Nations</b> <i>Paul Taylor and Devon Curtis</i>	405
19	<b>Transnational actors and international organizations in global politics</b> <i>Peter Willetts</i>	425

## Part Four International issues

20	<b>Environmental issues</b> <i>Owen Greene</i>	451
21	<b>Terrorism and globalization</b> <i>James D. Kiras</i>	479
22	<b>Nuclear proliferation</b> <i>Darryl Howlett</i>	499
23	<b>Nationalism</b> <i>Fred Halliday</i>	521

<b>24</b>	<b>Culture in world affairs</b> <i>Simon Murden</i>	<b>539</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>Humanitarian intervention in world politics</b> <i>Nicholas J. Wheeler and Alex J. Bellamy</i>	<b>555</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>European integration and regional cooperation</b> <i>Thomas Christiansen</i>	<b>579</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>Global trade and finance</b> <i>Jan Aart Scholte</i>	<b>599</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>Causes and consequences of the communications and Internet revolution</b> <i>Jonathan D. Aronson</i>	<b>621</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>Poverty, development, and hunger</b> <i>Caroline Thomas</i>	<b>645</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>Gender issues</b> <i>Jan Jindy Pettman</i>	<b>669</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>Human rights</b> <i>Chris Brown</i>	<b>689</b>

## **Part Five Globalization in the future**

<b>32</b>	<b>Globalization and the transformation of political community</b> <i>Andrew Linklater</i>	<b>709</b>
<b>33</b>	<b>Globalization and the post-cold war order</b> <i>Ian Clark</i>	<b>727</b>
	<b>References</b>	<b>743</b>
	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>769</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>783</b>

# DETAILED CONTENTS

	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
	From international politics to world politics	2
	Theories of world politics	3
	The four theories and globalization	7
	Globalization and its precursors	8
	Globalization: myth or reality?	10
<b>1</b>	<b>Globalization and global politics</b>	<b>19</b>
	Introduction	20
	Making sense of globalization	20
	Conceptualizing globalization	22
	Contemporary globalization	25
	A world transformed: globalization and distorted global politics	29
	From distorted global politics to cosmopolitan global politics?	35
	Conclusion	38
<b>Part One The historical context</b>		
<hr/>		
<b>2</b>	<b>The evolution of international society</b>	<b>45</b>
	Introduction: origins and definitions	46
	Ancient Greece and Renaissance Italy	48
	European international society	52
	The globalization of international society	56
	Conclusion: problems of global international society	58
<b>3</b>	<b>International history, 1900–1945</b>	<b>63</b>
	Introduction	64
	The origins of the First World War	65
	Peacemaking, 1919: the Versailles settlement	68
	The global economic crisis, 1929–1933	73
	The origins of the Second World War in Asia and the Pacific	76
	The path to war in Europe	79
	Theorizing global history, 1900–1945	84
	Conclusion: 1900–1945, an era of deglobalization?	86
<b>4</b>	<b>International history, 1945–1990</b>	<b>93</b>
	Introduction	94

	End of empire	95
	The cold war	98
	The bomb	103
	Conclusion	107
<b>5</b>	<b>The end of the cold war</b>	<b>111</b>
	Introduction	112
	Internal factors: the collapse of communism in the Soviet Union	113
	The collapse of communism in Eastern Europe	118
	External factors: relations with the United States	121
	The interaction between internal and external environments	124
	Conclusion	126
<b>6</b>	<b>From the cold war to the war on terror</b>	<b>131</b>
	Introduction	132
	The cold war ends	133
	Three theories in search of the post-cold war world	134
	Key trends in the post-cold war era	139
	Conclusion: 9/11 and after	152

## Part Two Theories of world politics

<b>7</b>	<b>Realism</b>	<b>161</b>
	Introduction: the timeless wisdom of Realism	162
	One Realism, or many?	165
	The essential Realism	172
	Conclusion: Realism and the globalization of world politics	177
<b>8</b>	<b>Liberalism</b>	<b>185</b>
	Introduction	186
	Core ideas in Liberal thinking on international relations	188
	Liberalism and globalization	195
	Conclusion	199
<b>9</b>	<b>Contemporary mainstream approaches: neo-realism and neo-liberalism</b>	<b>205</b>
	Introduction	207
	Neo-realism	208
	Neo-liberalism	212
	The neo-neo debate	215

	Neo-liberals and neo-realists on globalization	218
	Conclusion: narrowing the agenda of international relations	220
<b>10</b>	<b>Marxist theories of international relations</b>	<b>225</b>
	Introduction: the continuing relevance of Marxism	226
	The essential elements of Marxist theories of world politics	228
	World-system theory	231
	Gramscianism	235
	Critical theory	239
	New Marxism	242
	Conclusion: Marxist theories of international relations and globalization	245
<b>11</b>	<b>Social Constructivism</b>	<b>251</b>
	Introduction	252
	In the beginning . . .	253
	The rise of Constructivism	256
	Constructivism	258
	Constructivism and global change	264
	Conclusion	268
<b>12</b>	<b>Alternative approaches to international theory</b>	<b>271</b>
	Introduction	272
	Explanatory/constitutive theories and foundational/anti-foundational theories	273
	Historical sociology	276
	Normative theory	278
	Feminist theory	280
	Post-modernism	285
	Post-colonialism	288
	Conclusion	290

## Part Three Structures and processes

<b>13</b>	<b>International and global security in the post-cold war era</b>	<b>297</b>
	Introduction	299
	What is meant by the concept of security?	300
	The traditional approach to national security	302
	The difficulties of cooperation between states	304
	The opportunities for cooperation between states	305
	Alternative views of international and global security	311
	The continuing tensions between national, international, and global security	318
	Conclusion	319

<b>14</b>	<b>International political economy in an age of globalization</b>	<b>325</b>
	Introduction	326
	The post-war world-economy	326
	The rise of IPE in the study of international relations	330
	Traditional approaches to IPE	332
	New approaches to IPE	335
	The globalization debate in IPE	338
	International institutions in the globalizing world-economy	342
	Conclusion	345
<b>15</b>	<b>International law</b>	<b>349</b>
	Introduction: the paradox of international law	350
	Order and institutions	351
	The modern institution of international law	353
	From international to supranational law?	358
	Theoretical perspectives	359
	Conclusion	366
<b>16</b>	<b>International regimes</b>	<b>369</b>
	Introduction	370
	The nature of regimes	372
	Competing theories of regime formation	377
	Conclusion	384
<b>17</b>	<b>Diplomacy</b>	<b>387</b>
	Introduction: what is diplomacy?	388
	Diplomacy and world politics	389
	Diplomacy and foreign policy	396
	Challenges to a state-based diplomacy	400
	Conclusion	402
<b>18</b>	<b>The United Nations</b>	<b>405</b>
	Introduction	406
	A brief history of the United Nations and its principal organs	406
	The United Nations and the maintenance of international peace and security	411
	The United Nations and intervention within states	414
	The United Nations and economic and social questions	418
	The reform process in the economic and social arrangements of the United Nations	419
	Conclusion	421

<b>19</b>	<b>Transnational actors and international organizations in global politics</b>	<b>425</b>
	Introduction	426
	Problems with the state-centric approach	427
	Transnational companies as political actors	429
	Non-legitimate groups and liberation movements as political actors	433
	Non-governmental organizations as political actors	435
	International organizations as structures of global politics	439
	Issues and policy systems in global politics	441

## Part Four International issues

<b>20</b>	<b>Environmental issues</b>	<b>451</b>
	Introduction: international environmental issues	452
	Environmental issues on the international agenda: a historical outline	453
	Issues and challenges in international environmental politics	457
	The development and implementation of environmental regimes	462
	The Rio Conference and its outcomes	468
	Conclusion	475
<b>21</b>	<b>Terrorism and globalization</b>	<b>479</b>
	Introduction	480
	Terrorism: from transnational to global phenomenon (1968–2001)	482
	Terrorism: the impact of globalization	484
	Globalization, technology, and terrorism	489
	Combating terrorism	493
	Conclusion	495
<b>22</b>	<b>Nuclear proliferation</b>	<b>499</b>
	Introduction	501
	The nature of nuclear weapons and their effects	503
	The global diffusion of nuclear and ballistic missile technology	505
	Theorizing nuclear proliferation and non-proliferation	507
	The evolution of global nuclear control and anti-proliferation measures	512
	Conclusion	515
<b>23</b>	<b>Nationalism</b>	<b>521</b>
	Introduction: nationalism and globalization	522
	Nationalism as ideology	524
	Nationalism as a movement	526
	Nationalism and international relations	528



	Four debates	530
	Conclusion: the effects of globalization: towards a post-nationalist age?	534
<b>24</b>	<b>Culture in world affairs</b>	<b>539</b>
	Introduction: culture in human affairs	540
	The counter-revolutionaries of the global age	543
	The counter-revolution at the civilizational level: the case of Islam	546
	Conclusion	551
<b>25</b>	<b>Humanitarian intervention in world politics</b>	<b>555</b>
	Introduction	556
	What is humanitarian intervention?	557
	Objections to legitimizing humanitarian intervention	558
	The Solidarist case for humanitarian intervention	559
	State practice during the cold war	562
	Post-cold war humanitarian interventions	564
	Humanitarian intervention after 11 September 2001	572
	Globalization and non-forcible humanitarian intervention	573
	Conclusion	575
<b>26</b>	<b>European integration and regional cooperation</b>	<b>579</b>
	Introduction	580
	European integration: from international treaty to constitutional polity	581
	Conceptualizing European integration	583
	The global context to European integration	587
	The global phenomenon of regional cooperation	591
	Conclusion	594
<b>27</b>	<b>Global trade and finance</b>	<b>599</b>
	Introduction	600
	A globalizing economy	600
	Global trade	606
	Global finance	608
	Continuity and change in economic globalization	613
	Conclusion	617
<b>28</b>	<b>Causes and consequences of the communications and Internet revolution</b>	<b>621</b>
	Introduction and historical background	622
	Globalization, the Internet, and the World Wide Web revolution	623
	Drivers that shape globalization	626
	The impact of the information revolution on international relations and institutions	628

	Security, political, economic, social, and cultural consequences	630
	Governance in a time of information revolution	636
	Conclusion	640
<b>29</b>	<b>Poverty, development, and hunger</b>	<b>645</b>
	Introduction	646
	Poverty	647
	Development	649
	Hunger	661
	Conclusion: looking to the future—globalization with a human face?	666
<b>30</b>	<b>Gender issues</b>	<b>669</b>
	Introduction	670
	Gendering international politics	670
	Feminisms	672
	Gender in the global political economy	675
	Gender, nationalism, and militarism	679
	Globalizing gender issues	682
	Conclusion	685
<b>31</b>	<b>Human rights</b>	<b>689</b>
	Introduction	690
	On rights in general	692
	The modern Liberal synthesis on human rights	693
	1948 and the modern agenda	696
	The politics of human rights promotion	697
	Universalism challenged	699
	Conclusion	702

## Part Five Globalization in the future

<b>32</b>	<b>Globalization and the transformation of political community</b>	<b>709</b>
	Introduction: what is a political community?	710
	Nationalism and political community	712
	Community and citizenship	714
	The changing nature of political community	716
	The dangers of new forms of political community?	721
	Conclusion	723

<b>33</b>	<b>Globalization and the post-cold war order</b>	<b>727</b>
	Introduction	728
	A typology of order	729
	The elements of contemporary order	732
	Globalization and the end of the cold war	735
	Globalization and legitimacy	737
	An international order of globalized states?	738
	Conclusion	740

# LIST OF FIGURES

1. World Map
- 1.1 The World Wide Web
- 1.2 The global governance complex
- 1.3 The disaggregated state
- 1.4 Cosmopolitan democracy
- 3.1 Europe after the First World War
- 3.2 Europe after the Second World War
- 10.1 The base–superstructure model
- 10.2 Interrelationships in the world-economy
- 12.1 International theory at the beginning of the twenty-first century
- 14.1 Purchasing power, 2001
- 17.1 World politics
- 18.1 The structure of the United Nations system
- 19.1 Who controls the United Kingdom subsidiary of a United States TNC?
- 19.2 The growth of NGOs at the UN
- 19.3 The orthodox view of international relations
- 19.4 The full range of international connections
- 21.1 The global terrorism nexus
- 21.2 Al Qaeda's global activities and major incidents from 1993 onward
- 23.1 Map of The European Union including the Euro zone
- 25.1 Matrix of humanitarian intervention—motivation and outcomes
- 28.1 A dynamic model of telecommunications/IT globalization
- 29.1 Per capita and total GDP growth rates in the South between 1960 and 1987
- 29.2 Global deprivation
- 29.3 World population growth from 1800 with projections to 2050
- 29.4 Most populous countries, 2003, with projections to 2050
- 30.1 Women's infection rate as a percentage of total HIV/AIDS cases
- 30.2 Anatomy of the platform for action
- 33.1 Structural view of globalization as state form

# LIST OF BOXES

- 1.1 Political globalization
- 1.2 Definitions of globalization
- 1.3 Key concepts
- 1.4 The sceptical view of globalization
- 1.5 Patterns of contemporary globalization
- 1.6 The engines of globalization
- 1.7 Globalization since 9/11
- 1.8 The three waves of globalization
- 1.9 The Westphalian Constitution of world politics
- 1.10 The post-Westphalian order
- 2.1 Key concepts
- 2.2 Edward Keene on the origins of the 'anarchical society'
- 2.3 The earliest records of 'international society'
- 2.4 Approximate chronology of international society
- 2.5 Renaissance theories of statecraft
- 2.6 Westphalian international society
- 2.7 Grotius and international law
- 2.8 Buzan and Little on Eurocentrism
- 2.9 Resistance to the expansion of European international society
- 2.10 The right of self-determination
- 3.1 Key features of the world in 1900
- 3.2 Key features of the world in 1945
- 3.3 The 'German problem'
- 3.4 Wilson's 'Fourteen Points': a summary
- 3.5 The USA and the USSR between the wars
- 3.6 The origins of the war in the Pacific: a chronology
- 3.7 The origins of the Second World War in Europe: a chronology
- 3.8 Key concepts
- 4.1 Key concepts
- 4.2 The Cuban missile crisis
- 4.3 Mikhail Gorbachev's 1987 vision of European security
- 5.1 Change in the Soviet Union
- 5.2 Internal causes of the collapse of Soviet communism
- 5.3 Essentials of *glasnost* and *perestroika*
- 5.4 Revolutions in Eastern Europe
- 5.5 US–Soviet summitry, 1985–1991
- 5.6 Key concepts

- 6.1 Getting it right: getting it wrong
- 6.2 The triumph of Liberalism?
- 6.3 Why Realism is right
- 6.4 Noam Chomsky takes a sceptical look at ‘humanitarian intervention’ after the cold war
- 6.5 William Greider describes the ‘manic logic of one world capitalism’
- 6.6 Whatever happened to American decline?
- 6.7 Russia’s ruin
- 6.8 China rising
- 6.9 The trouble with Asian tigers
- 6.10 A new European security architecture?
- 6.11 Still the North–South divide
- 6.12 New wars
- 6.13 Jihad
- 6.14 War on terror
- 6.15 War with Iraq
- 6.16 Key concepts
- 7.1 Case study 1: The Melian dialogue—Realism and the preparation for war
- 7.2 Case study 2: After the cold war—Realism’s eternal return?
- 7.3 Realism against wars: an unlikely alliance?
- 7.4 Key concepts in realist thought
- 8.1 Liberalism and the causes of war, determinants of peace
- 8.2 Immanuel Kant’s ‘Perpetual Peace: A Philosophical Sketch’
- 8.3 Woodrow Wilson’s ‘Fourteen Points’ and the realism of Idealism
- 8.4 Case study 1: The Gulf War, 1990–1991 and collective security
- 8.5 George W. Bush and Liberalism in American foreign policy
- 8.6 Defending and extending the liberal zone of peace
- 8.7 Key concepts of Liberalism
- 9.1 Core assumptions of neo-realists
- 9.2 Neo-liberal views on institutions and regimes
- 9.3 The main features of the neo-realist/neo-liberal debate
- 9.4 Waltz on globalization
- 9.5 Neo-liberalism and its current critics
- 10.1 A glossary of Marxist terms
- 10.2 Indicators of world inequality
- 10.3 The politics of neo-liberalism
- 11.1 Robert Keohane’s early views on the reflectivist challenge
- 11.2 Charli Carpenter on the effects of gender on the lives of individuals in war-torn societies
- 11.3 Alexander Wendt on explanation
- 11.4 Finnemore and Sikkink on the three stages of the life cycle of norms
- 11.5 Key concepts of Constructivism
- 12.1 Mann’s IEMP model of power organization

- 12.2 Chris Brown's view of normative theory
- 12.3 V. Spike Peterson on the global political economy and the sex/gender distinction
- 12.4 Foucault's notion of genealogy
- 12.5 Edward Said on Orientalism
- 13.1 Notions of 'security'
- 13.2 Different dimensions of international security
- 13.3 A statesman's view of the 'security dilemma'
- 13.4 Key concepts
- 13.5 The problems with collective security
- 13.6 'Feminist' approaches to security
- 13.7 Pursuing the 'politics of resistance'
- 13.8 Reflections on war in the twenty-first century
- 13.9 Observations on 11 September 2001
- 14.1 Planning the post-war economy and avoiding another Great Depression
- 14.2 The Bretton Woods institutions: the IMF and the World Bank
- 14.3 The 'Bretton Woods system' and its breakdown
- 14.4 The post-war trading system, the GATT, and the WTO
- 14.5 The rise of IPE in international relations
- 14.6 Traditional perspectives on IPE
- 14.7 Examples of new approaches to IPE
- 14.8 Four aspects of globalization
- 14.9 The globalists
- 14.10 The sceptics
- 14.11 The Asian financial crisis
- 14.12 Anti-globalization protests against international organizations
- 14.13 The debate about institutions
- 15.1 Common international legal terms
- 15.2 Levels of international institutions
- 15.3 Key constitutive legal treaties
- 15.4 Four features of the modern institution of international law
- 16.1 Liberal Institutional vs. Realist approaches to the analysis of regimes
- 16.2 Defining regimes
- 16.3 A typology of regimes
- 16.4 The game of Prisoners' Dilemma
- 16.5 The Battle of the Sexes and Pareto's frontier
- 16.6 Key concepts
- 17.1 Diplomacy in world politics
- 17.2 Diplomacy and foreign policy
- 17.3 Types of cold war diplomacy
- 17.4 Crisis management
- 17.5 Diplomacy in the Balkans

- 17.6 Developmental diplomacy
- 17.7 Iraq: shutting the diplomacy window
- 17.8 Functions of the diplomatic machine
- 17.9 Diplomacy by expulsion
- 17.10 Diplomacy by subversion
- 17.11 External diplomacy of the European Union
- 17.12 Diplomats in danger
- 18.1 Selected Articles of the UN Charter
- 18.2 The reform of the Security Council
- 18.3 An agenda for peace
- 18.4 Intervention and the responsibility to protect
- 18.5 Case study: the 2003 intervention in Iraq
- 18.6 Selected documents relevant to the changing role of the United Nations system
- 18.7 The UN Conference on Environment and Development: the Earth Summit
- 18.8 Key concepts
- 19.1 Key concepts
- 19.2 Key concepts
- 19.3 Transfer pricing for intra-firm trade
- 19.4 Key concepts
- 19.5 International aviation organizations
- 19.6 Key concepts
- 19.7 Key concepts
- 20.1 The Stockholm Conference and its legacy
- 20.2 Sustainable development
- 20.3 The 'tragedy of the commons': a parable
- 20.4 Ozone depletion and the Montreal Protocol
- 20.5 The UNCED agreements
- 20.6 The 1997 Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention on Climate Change
- 20.7 Key concepts for international environmental issues
- 21.1 Types of terrorist groups
- 21.2 Legitimacy
- 21.3 Establishing the Islamic state
- 21.4 Operation Bojinka
- 21.5 Key concepts
- 22.1 The main arguments of the Waltz thesis
- 22.2 Sagan's 'proliferation pessimism' argument
- 22.3 The technology of nuclear weapons
- 22.4 Compliance and non-compliance
- 22.5 The 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference
- 22.6 Chronology
- 23.1 Globalization and nationalism: contradictory processes



- 23.2 The core themes of nationalist ideology
- 23.3 Mazzini on nationhood
- 23.4 The UN Charter, Article 1(2)
- 23.5 A limit on self-determination
- 23.6 National symbols
- 23.7 Critics of nationalism
- 24.1 Bhikhu Parekh on religion and the construction of identity
- 24.2 The Western account of culture
- 24.3 Francis Fukuyama on Islam after the cold war
- 24.4 Fundamentalism
- 24.5 The crescendo of revivalist Islam from the late 1970s
- 25.1 R. J. Vincent's definition of intervention
- 25.2 R. J. Vincent's exceptions to the non-intervention principle
- 25.3 Summary of key concepts in the theory of humanitarian intervention
- 25.4 The responsibility to protect: principles for military intervention
- 25.5 The mission of Médecins Sans Frontières
- 26.1 Key concepts
- 26.2 Current and prospective member states of the European Union
- 26.3 Aspects of gradualism in the process of European integration
- 26.4 Important agreements in the history of the European Union
- 26.5 Institutions of the European Union
- 26.6 Key arguments of supranational approaches to European integration
- 26.7 Key arguments of intergovernmentalist approaches to European integration
- 26.8 Case study: economic and monetary union and the euro
- 26.9 Differences between regional integration in Europe and regional cooperation in other continents
- 27.1 Major public global governance agencies for trade and finance
- 27.2 Case study: Moscow in global markets
- 27.3 A glossary of global finance terms
- 27.4 Some key events in global trade and finance
- 28.1 The 1997 WTO agreement on basic telecommunications services
- 28.2 The campaign to ban landmines
- 28.3 The digital divide challenge: examining the gap between haves and have-nots
- 28.4 Key concepts
- 29.1 International Relations theory and marginalization of priority issues for the Third World
- 29.2 Mapping mainstream and alternative approaches to poverty, development, and hunger
- 29.3 Development: a contested concept
- 29.4 Case study: destruction of local agriculture, booming food imports, and rising malnutrition in Haiti
- 30.1 Women at work
- 30.2 Women's world statistics

- 30.3 The global sex trade
- 30.4 Women at the peace table
- 30.5 Gender, peace, and conflict
- 30.6 Globalizing gender issues through the UN system
- 30.7 Key concepts related to gendering global issues
- 31.1 The international protection of human rights
- 31.2 Key concepts: cosmopolitanism and communitarianism
- 31.3 Key concepts: kinds of rights
- 31.4 Key concepts: natural law
- 31.5 Key concepts: sovereignty and the standards of civilization
- 31.6 Case study: the ending of apartheid in South Africa
- 31.7 The feminist critique of human rights
- 31.8 Key concepts: 'Asian values'
- 32.1 Some political theorists on political community
- 32.2 Key concepts
- 32.3 T. H. Marshall's analysis of citizenship in Britain
- 32.4 Kymlicka on Liberalism and group rights
- 32.5 Contrasting views about the scope of human sympathy
- 32.6 Visions of new forms of community and citizenship
- 33.1 Elements of discontinuity and continuity between cold war and post-cold war orders
- 33.2 Key concepts
- 33.3 Typologies of order
- 33.4 Elements of order
- 33.5 Interpretations of globalization and the end of the cold war
- 33.6 The debate about globalization and legitimacy

# LIST OF TABLES

- 3.1 Major wartime and post-war foreign loans of the US Government
- 4.1 Principal acts of European decolonization, 1945–1980
- 4.2 Cold war crises
- 4.3 Revolutionary upheavals in the Third World, 1974–1980
- 4.4 Second World War estimated casualties
- 4.5 The nuclear technology race
- 4.6 The arms race: American and Soviet nuclear bombs and warheads, 1945–1990
- 4.7 Principal arms control and disarmament agreements
- 7.1 A taxonomy of realisms
- 19.1 The variety of political actors involved in different policy domains
- 27.1 Some indicators of contemporary economic globalization
- 28.1 Connectivity in relation to the UN's Human Development Index ranking
- 28.2 Benefits and drawbacks of IT use for netwar terrorists
- 29.1 Changing income ratios
- 29.2 Annual average rates of growth of per capita GDP of individual developing countries, 1960–1989
- 29.3 Annual per capita grain use and consumption of livestock products in selected countries, 1990
- 30.1 Women in national parliaments, January 2004
- 30.2 Global gender disparity: GEM, GDI, and HDI rankings, 2003